



MRS. BRADLEY ON STAND

Details Incidents In Her Life.

ONCE TRIED SUICIDE

Pathetic Narrative of Her Illicit Affection for the Deceased Senator Brown.

COURT ADJOURNS UNTIL TODAY

Mrs. Bradley Told of Senator Brown Introducing Her as His Wife and Giving His Name to One of Their Children—Moved to Tears.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—"I am so tired," said Mrs. Annie Bradley, defendant in the trial now in progress in the criminal court, a few minutes before 3 o'clock today, after she had spent about four hours on the witness stand relating the details of her acquaintanceship and intimacy with former Senator Brown, of whose murder she stands accused. Judge Stafford immediately gave orders for the adjournment of court. She had not reached the events directly connected with the tragedy in which Brown was killed, but had very closely approached them and they will be the subject of the first testimony to be given tomorrow. Today's story dealt with the first acquaintance of Mrs. Bradley with Brown and she told how that acquaintanceship gradually ripened into friendship and finally into love. It was a long and pathetic narrative of illicit affection, of promises of marriage, which could at first be made only on condition of divorce on both sides, and then of disappointment and grief, when both became free and could have been legally married. If Brown had been willing, Mrs. Bradley gave particulars of many of the pledges made to her and told how Brown introduced her as his wife and of how he had given his name to one of their children, and also how he had aided her in no less than three criminal operations. She related many pleasant incidents of their life together. She wore a smile when she spoke of her pride at his intellectual attainments. She said he had told her over and over again that she was the only woman he ever loved and she avowed that by his manner and his superior attainments he gained complete mastery over her.

The court room was crowded during the entire day and many of the spectators were women. Tears were frequently shed not only by the general audience but once or twice by members of the jury. Mrs. Bradley was quite emotional and her voice was scarcely audible at times. Her attorneys, however, expressed confidence, after the witness left the stand, that she would be able to proceed to the end without a breakdown. Mrs. Bradley said that her health had failed during her association with Brown and she told of one occasion when she attempted to commit suicide.

INVESTIGATE MILLS.

Civic Federation Gathering Data as to Southern Factories.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—Under the direction of the National Civic Federation investigators from this city are to be sent through the mills and factories of the Southern States the 1st of January to gather detailed information concerning the pay of employees, the conditions which surround them in working hours, and their mode of life. The inquiry will consume several months. Southern manufacturers are sparsely represented upon the membership of the executive committee of the welfare de-

partment of the Federation, and the members of that body hope to get a fuller representation from the South. Although there are 60 members of the executive committee only four are from the South. They are Louis Parker of Greens, S. C.; Thomas F. Parker of Greenville, S. C.; D. A. Tompkins of Charlotte, N. C.; and Ellison A. Smith of Pelzer, S. C.

WILL INTRODUCE BILL.

Provide for Bond Issue of \$500,000,000 For Waterways.

CHICAGO, Nov. 19.—A dispatch to the Record-Herald from Washington says:

Representative Bartholdt, of Missouri, after a talk with President Roosevelt yesterday, announced his intention of introducing a bill as soon as Congress meets to give legal status to the inland waterways commission, which was created by executive act, and another bill providing for a \$500,000,000 bond issue to establish a fund for permanent great waterway improvements leaving the smaller projects to be taken care of in the regular river and harbor bills. It is proposed to employ experts and keep Congress officially advised as to the merits of waterway projects. Mr. Bartholdt says the president regards the plan with favor. To a large extent the proposed permanent commission would relieve the rivers and harbors committee of investigation work and, it is declared, prevent favoritism and present political pull and providing for unmeritorious project.

SNAP SHOT ARTIST.

Wealthy Club Man and a Count Chase Photographer.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—Count Szechenyi, finance of Miss Gladys Vanderbilt, and Munson Morris, a wealthy club man, chased F. J. Perrett, a snapshot artist, for several blocks and then caused the photographer's arrest, because he annoyed the count and a party of ladies by endeavoring to take flashlight pictures as the party was leaving the horse show. Later in court, Perrett told an interesting story of the difficulties of the profession and the chances he had to take. Magistrate Droegle inflicted only a small fine, saying he did this in view of the camera man's frankness.

ADAMS IS GRILLED

Cross Examined by Prosecutor Hawley Today.

MAKES IMPRESSION ON JURY

Steve Adams on Trial Tells of His Trip to California to Look After Mines—Received Money From Pettibone as a Loan.

SPOKANE, Nov. 19.—A special to the Spokesman Reviser, from Rathdrum, says that Steve Adams was on the stand almost the entire day and when court adjourned Prosecutor Hawley was not nearly through cross-examining him. Until noon Darrow led him through the events in his life up to the time he was arrested at Haines, Oregon, for alleged complicity in the Steunenberg assassination. He stood up pretty well under the direct examination but when Hawley took him in hand he became somewhat mixed in details. In the main however, he must have made a good impression on the jury. Hawley did not get to his confession at all today. He proved by Adams that the latter was always liberally supplied with money but the explanation as to where he got it was vague. He told Hawley of a trip to California in 1903 to look at the mines but could not say whether they were quartz or placer. Upon his return from this trip to Ogden, he wired Pettibone at Denver for \$75 to get back and said that he got \$75 from Pettibone, "I borrowed it," he said.

Harry Orchard's story details this incident. In many instances like this Adams held to the details of his confession.

IMPORTANT GATHERING

The Trans-Mississippi Congress Meets.

INDIAN CHIEF SPEAKS

Oklahoma Welcomed Into Union of States by Former Governor David R. Francis.

THE IMPROVEMENT OF RIVERS

An Interesting Annual Address Delivered by the President of the Congress, H. D. Loveland, Before 1500 Delegates From All Sections of the Country.

MUSKOGEE, Okla., Nov. 19.—Over 1500 delegates were present here today when David R. Francis, former governor of Missouri, called the thirteenth annual meeting of the Trans-Mississippi Congress to order. In a few well chosen words he welcomed Oklahoma into the Union of States and declared the meeting formally opened. Maty Tiger, one of the chiefs of the five civilized tribes, delivered an address of greeting to the Congress. Maty Tiger spoke in his native tongue. President H. D. Loveland then delivered his annual address dwelling at some length upon the federal improvement of the waterways. In part, he said:

"Agitation based upon final acquiescence in the will of the majority, and in the last analysis having for its objective the greatest good to the greatest number is the keystone upon which rests the arch of human liberty as it finds its best and noblest expression in this and other republics. In other words, 'consent of the governed' does not mean the idealist's dream of unanimous consent, but rather that consensus of opinion which is the ripened fruit of the tree of knowledge brought to its best development in the soil of thoughtful consideration and in the sunlight of public discussion.

"It is this spirit that I feel we have assembled for the eighteenth annual session of the Trans-Mississippi Commercial Congress to represent twenty-two

millions of the best people of our land, and with the authority which they have given us to take heed of the present and plan for the future to the end that we and those who come after us may realize and enjoy to the fullest the surpassing greatness of this wonderful Trans-Mississippi empire which we are proud to call our home. We are here to make history.

"The improvement of our rivers and harbors will do more toward regulating rates for freight and passenger traffic than many interstate commerce commissions can ever hope to do, although the work of that commission commands our respect and endorsement. Let us support these great projects and with their consummation another monument will have been erected to the helpful influence of the Trans-Mississippi Commercial Congress. Don't forget that out on the Pacific Coast we have the second largest river in the United States. That it flows down from mountain ranges whose mineral wealth is inexhaustible, and on for a thousand miles through vast stretches of grain and fruit land in Washington and Oregon, and finally through magnificent reaches of splendid timber land to the ocean. Along its banks and on the banks of its chief tributaries, the Willamette and the Snake, are some of the principal cities of the Pacific northwest. The population of the country tributary to these rivers is rapidly increasing.

"Each of the great issues presented to us will receive the thoughtful consideration to which it is entitled. But in my judgment, there is no more important matter before the American people today than that of developing and improving our rivers and harbors. Ours should be the task of moulding public opinion; and let us find encouragement in the thought, which to my mind amounts to conviction, that even a cursory study of industrial ethics there will be found no way of expanding public money that will be productive of greater benefits to all of our people than will proceed from the development and improvement of our inland waterways."

STRUCK BY A TIDAL WAVE.

HONOLULU, Nov. 19.—The Norwegian steamer Admiral Borreson arrived here in distress. She was struck by a terrific tidal wave probably following a submarine earthquake about 2500 miles northwest of Honolulu. She was from Seattle to Taku. Her steel masts, stacks, stanchions and upper works were carried away. Her escape from destruction is regarded as miraculous.

HONDURAS OFFICIAL MISSING.

CHICAGO, Nov. 19.—Chicago detectives are searching for Dr. Fred J. Peck, an official of the Honduras government who is said to have disappeared while in Chicago, November 5. Dr. Peck was on his way from California to Morgantown, W. Va., to visit his father and stopped in Chicago on business. His friends have not heard of him since that time.

COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT

James J. Hill Speaks at Banquet.

INTERESTING FIGURES

Construction of Railroads Must be up to Needs of Our Immense Commerce.

RAILROAD'S PROUD RECORD

Hill Stated That if Any Man or Corporation Sins Against the Laws Let Him be Punished—Time for the Country to Sober Down.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 19.—James J. Hill was the principal speaker at the thirteenth annual dinner of the commercial club in this city tonight. Hill discussed the question of the "Commercial Development of the Mississippi Valley," and gave a comparative history and review of the industrial conditions as they exist today.

He stated that transportation facilities are at present unequal to the demands and said that unless they could be made equal to the burdens they should bear the country can not prosper. He declared that railroad managements have used every effort to increase the shipments and the efficiency in operation and have accomplished wonders. The problem now is to bring the construction up to the needs of our immense commerce. The speaker noted constant reductions in rates until now the passenger rate averages 2 cents per mile and freight 74 cents per ton per mile. The total dividends of all railroads in the United States in 1906 were but 4 per cent. On 33 per cent of the roads no dividends were paid. Notwithstanding this the railroad system is not a failure, on the contrary it is the most conspicuous success ever achieved in this country. The railroad men have a right to feel proud of their record, but people should realize there is a physical limit to the capacity of a railroad. Hill asserted that railroad men of this country struggled for 15 years to move a load which increases annually 10 to 15 per cent with engines whose power increases about 23 per cent per year. For the whole system therefore, he declares, we must have more new lines, more double tracks and more facilities. One year ago the speaker said, he stated it would require \$5,500,000,000 or \$1,100,000,000 per year for five years to make railroad facilities to equal demands. Although the amount suggested has been collected and spent the railroads have been barely holding their own and the future remains to be provided for. In the opinion of competent judges, more, perhaps 50 per cent, must be spent annually for five years to come. Only two reasons, scarcity of money and reluctance to invest overshadow the outlook. The most serious factor in the present situation is the shock to confidence in our investments all over the world and consequently limitations of credit. It is easy to impair credit to such an extent as to take half a generation to rebuild it. Political campaign speeches continued in many states have been made on the issue of an assault on the integrity of the railroad managements and properties. Following these came the wild raid in which more than 170 acts more or less confiscatory on railroad property were enacted. Consequences have already made themselves evident and the country suffers under the blow. If the present policy continues there will presently be no power short of a pledge of credit by the government itself that will enable the securing of funds necessary to provide more tracks.

Before we again realize a favoring disposition to invest, Hill predicted that there must be a different temper, larger view of justice, settled policy and a reasonably liberal treatment. We treat, he said, of the conflict between righteousness and business. There can be no such conflict unless there is fraud at the business end or hypocrisy at righteousness end. If any man or corporation sins against the laws let him be punished, but put an end to the wholesale prescription destructive of all credit, and repugnant to all sense of justice. In conclusion, he said that it is time the whole country should sober down and think about the problems before it. The hearty union of all interests, broad understanding, and a more cautious attitude to our public acts will most effectively promote success in industry and sanity and the permanence in our nation.

NEW LINE STEAMERS.

Will Have Regular Schedule Between Pacific Coast and Australia.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 19.—Five big steamships have been chartered and possibly ten in all will soon be running in a new line of steamers that will be operated between the Pacific Coast and Australia and New Zealand. Mail contracts have been closed, guaranteeing a monthly service from San Francisco and an official schedule showing sailing dates 28 days apart, has been issued by the managing agents.

The Aeon, the first boat, carried a cargo of over 5000 tons of freight, valued at more than \$500,000. The second boat, the Quito is not scheduled to sail until November 22, but is already booked for more freight than she can load. The other boats and their sailing dates are as follows:

Boverie, Dec. 20; Foreris, Jan. 18; Gowanburn, Feb. 14, and the Aeon, March 14. These ships are part of the fleet owned by the Howard Smith Co., Limited, of London, England, which owns 20 steamers.

MCKINLEY ESCAPES

Arrested in China He Takes French Leave.

OFFICIALS ARE DISAPPOINTED

Considerable Difficulty Was Experienced in Inducing the Chinese Government to Place Him Under Arrest Until Records of His Case Were Sent to China.

CHICAGO, Nov. 19.—A special cable to the News from Tientsin says that Horace McKinley, charged with implication in the Oregon land frauds, has escaped from jail at Mukden. He was arrested by the Chinese authorities on the request of William Destrigh, the American consul. The prisoner got out by boring his way through a wall of the prison lavatory while the guard stood near the door.

PORTLAND, Nov. 19.—Federal officials here are much disappointed at the escape of Horace G. McKinley. More than a year ago they began making arrangements for McKinley's return to this country. To do this it was necessary to convince the Chinese government that McKinley was not wanted here for a political offense. To that end a complete record of the case was furnished the Chinese government.

After many months' delay finally on October 24th the United States district attorney was notified to send officers to China to get McKinley. An officer is now en route to that country.

ARMY OFFICERS SAIL.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 19.—A large number of army officers and their families will sail for the Philippines today on the transport Crook. Among the number is Captain Abraham S. Bickham of the quartermaster's department at Manila who is accompanied by his wife and family. The transport will not carry any troops, but in their quarters, as well as in the hold, will be large quantities of hay and feed stuffs.



Uncle Doctor Sam—You've got a black eye, but a liberal use of this salve will fix it all O. K. in a little while.